

## New York blast sinks tanker

NEW YORK (R) — One man was killed and three injured when two explosions ripped through a coastal oil tanker Friday, sinking it in the East River separating the boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan, officials said. The blasts shook buildings for several miles and sent black smoke billowing into the two boroughs. Fireboats raced to the scene. Officials closed the busy Williamsburg Bridge to all train and car traffic, causing massive traffic jams in lower Manhattan and Brooklyn. Seven of the tanker's crew were rescued after they jumped into the icy river. The eighth was killed, police said. The cause of the explosions was not immediately known.

# Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Tanzanian airliner hijacked

NAIROBI (R) — A Tanzanian airliner with 99 passengers on board was forced to land in Nairobi Friday after being hijacked on a flight from Mwanza, on the southern shores of Lake Victoria, to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, the official Voice of Kenya radio said. The radio said the hijackers, whom it did not identify, had asked for the Boeing 737 to be refuelled. It did not mention any other demands. The aircraft was parked on a runway and was surrounded by soldiers, the radio added. The airport was closed and under military guard.

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## Saddam pledges help to N. Yemen

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has pledged that his country would fight for North Yemen whenever it needed help, the Iraqi News Agency reported. President Hussein was addressing a group of Yemeni volunteers fighting alongside Iraq in the Gulf war with Iran during a visit to their camp with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. The Yemeni leader, who is on a tour which has already taken him to Oman, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Jordan, arrived in Baghdad earlier from Amman for a visit due to last several days. In Amman, Jordanian and North Yemeni embassy officials said President Saleh's talks with His Majesty King Hussein had been very successful. They said the talks had covered ways of boosting cooperation between the two countries. Both leaders declared their support for Iraq in the war with Iran, the officials said.

## Iraq downs Iranian plane, hits another

NICOSIA (A.P.) — Iranian and Iraqi forces battled in the air and on the ground Friday as U.N. special envoy Olof Palme arrived in Tehran for a new mediation attempt to end the Iran-Iraq war, now in its 17th month. A war communique broadcast by Baghdad Radio said three Iranian air force F-5 jets "sneaked" into Iraqi air space over Kirkuk, the Iraqi oil region north of Baghdad at 1121 local time (0830GMT). One of the enemy planes was shot down in a dog fight by Iraqi interceptors, the second was hit by anti-aircraft defence and the third fled back to Iranian skies, the communique added. It said at the same time Iraqi war planes attacked Iranian troop and armour concentrations in southern Iran, scoring direct hits and returning to base safely. The communique also reported ongoing fighting along the battlefield, saying the heaviest clashes in the past 24 hours occurred in the Bostan region in southern Iran where 43 Iranian troops were killed.

## Egyptians hoist Palestinian flag

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's main opposition Socialist Labour Party (SLP) Friday hoisted the Palestinian flag on its Cairo headquarters in a protest marking the second anniversary of the opening of an Israeli embassy here. A party statement said: "The Palestinian flag will remain fluttering high on the party's premises until it is moved to the Palestinian embassy in Cairo." One year ago Friday the SLP withdrew its approval from the Camp David Middle East accords between Egypt, Israel and the U.S. in protest against what it described as Israel's intransigence concerning the Palestinian people's rights.

## Soviet youth urged to reject pacifism

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Chief of Staff Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov has called for a decisive struggle against pacifist views among Soviet youth in a new booklet. Entitled "Always Ready to Defend the Fatherland," it is one of a set of four written by top military leaders and published by the Defence Ministry in an edition of 100,000 copies each. Marshal Ogarkov says the Soviet Union must speed up its ability to mobilise its forces and put its economy on a war footing in order to survive a surprise American nuclear attack. His message is that the Soviet Union must build up its military power to face an increased threat from the United States, which is accused of wanting to "wipe socialism from the face of the earth" and secure world domination.

## 4 Lebanese killed

BEIRUT (R) — Four Lebanese soldiers were killed when crates of ammunition exploded as their truck collided with a lorry of the all-Syrian Arab Detachment Force near Beirut Friday, state-run Beirut Radio said.

## Hassan, Zia hold talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Pakistani President Zia Ul Haq hosted a dinner banquet in honour of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess Sarvath, who are on an official visit to Pakistan. The banquet was attended by President Zia's wife, the governor of the Pakistani province of Punjab, senior officials and their wives and members of the delegation accompanying Prince Hassan. President Zia and Prince Hassan exchanged speeches stressing Pakistan's and Jordan's eagerness to strengthen bilateral relations. Earlier, they held a round of talks at the government's headquarters in Lahore and discussed matters relating to bilateral ties and the international situation.

## Habib meets Sarkis amid signs of broader mission

BEIRUT (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib began his fifth tour of the Middle East Friday by meeting Lebanese President Elias Sarkis. Mr. Habib is visiting the area trying to ease tension over Lebanon's scene of repeated confrontations between Israel and the Palestinian forces and Syria. He said after the meeting: "We are working and will continue to work. I have nothing to say." There were indications that Mr. Habib might be broadening his mission to include wider Middle East issues, but U.S. officials gave no details.

Mr. Habib last July helped negotiate a ceasefire between Palestinian forces in southern Lebanon and Israel but tension has risen sharply in the last two months since Israel annexed the

nearby Syrian Golan Heights. Mr. Habib's visit comes only a day after the U.N. Security Council approved a 1,000-man increase in the 6,000-strong U.N. peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon.

Mr. Habib was originally sent to the area last year to help defuse a Syrian-Israeli crisis over the stationing of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in eastern Lebanon.

Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel suggested in Washington on Thursday that the scope of Mr. Habib's mission might be extended. He said the envoy would be working on "efforts to promote reconciliation in Lebanon and to improve relationships with other nations in the Middle East."

On previous tours Mr. Habib also visited Syria, Israel, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

## 9 die in road disaster

MA'AN (J.T.) — Nine University of Jordan students were killed and 17 others wounded, 10 of them seriously, in a traffic accident Friday near the ancient Nabataean city of Petra.

The tragedy took place when a bus, carrying 72 School of Commerce students, approached an intersection about two kilometres from the tourist attraction, where it was hit by an army lorry coming onto the main road from the left side, the district attorney's office here said. The collision resulted in total failure of the pneumatic brakes and the clutch of the bus, which was forced down about 700

metres of the twisting narrow road before it rammed into a rocky ridge on the right hand side of the road.

Right after the collision with the ridge, many students succeeded in leaving the bus, but tragedy was awaiting them when the bus overturned causing all the deaths and the injuries, a survivor said.

The seriously wounded were carried by Royal Jordanian Air Force helicopters to an army hospital outside Amman, while the others, including the bus driver, were brought to the government hospital here. The lorry driver was not hurt.

## U.K.'s top man in uniform arrives for a 2-day visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Adm Sir Terence Lewin, the British chief of the defence staff, arrived in Amman early Friday for a two-day visit to Jordan, during which he will meet a number of Jordanian officials and visit tourist and historical sites.

A British embassy spokesman told the Jordan Times Sir Terence, who is Britain's "top man in uniform," had come to Jordan in the company of his wife at the invitation of Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Sharif Zaid extended the invitation during a visit he made to London last year.

The spokesman said Sir Terence and the Jordanian side would be discussing during the visit the "enormous range of defence relationships between Britain and Jordan." Sir Terence and Lady Lewin will leave Amman late Saturday and continue their trip eastwards, he said.

The British admiral reviewed the honour guard on his arrival at Amman Airport. He was received by Sharif Zaid, Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick, a number of senior Jordanian officers and British embassy staff members.

## Tunisia, Libya bury the hatchet

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia and Libya say they have buried their differences after an eight-year crisis triggered off by an abortive union.

A hasty merger agreement signed by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in 1974 never materialised because the Tunisian head of state reneged on the agreement overnight, saying he had been misled by his pro-Libyan Foreign Minister Mohammed Masmoudi, whom he sacked.

Relations became strained, culminating two years ago in an

attack by Libyan-trained Tunisian guerrillas on the southern mining town of Gafsa.

But Col. Qadhafi, on an official visit to Tunisia, and Mr. Bourguiba on Thursday decided to forget the past and establish new relations based on neighbourliness and "loyal cooperation."

Reliable sources said they patched up their squabble after Col. Qadhafi returned the 1974 agreement.

The two countries would now cooperate in all fields according

to guidelines to be laid down by a newly formed joint ministerial committee, the leaders said.

"We are going to focus on building a concrete bilateral union now that mutual trust has been restored," Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali said on Thursday night after the reconciliation was announced.

Official sources said cooperation projects would cover economic, cultural and social sectors.

## Syrian T.V. shows footage on Hama

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Syrian newspapers on Friday said a local television crew was allowed into the besieged city of Hama for the first time in three weeks of fighting between government troops and Muslim fundamentalists in an attempt by the Syrian government to halt what has been described as a misinformation campaign by the Western press. A detailed description of the footage on Hama was carried by Syrian newspapers as well as an interview with the head of the regional office of the Syrian Baath Party in Hama, Mohammed Khaled Harba.

In the interview, as carried by the Syrian government newspaper Tishrin, Mr. Harba said the violence was instigated by the Muslim Brotherhood on Feb. 3.

"We woke up to calls blared from minarets urging people to rise and fight and it was clear that there was chaos in the streets," Mr. Harba was quoted as saying. It was the first time the Syrians had officially acknowledged the Muslim Brotherhood had been using mosques in Hama as hideouts and centres for insurgency.

According to unofficial sources in Damascus, five mosques were blown up during the government crackdown on the outlawed brotherhood.

Mr. Harba also conceded for the first time that some "simple" citizens in the city of 300,000 may have joined the rebels "because they had been made to believe that the security offices (of the Baath Party) had been seized and the Baath Party leader killed." The Syrian government had consistently denied that units of the Syrian army surrounding the city had defected to the rebels.

## Cyprus girds up for Papandreou's visit

ATHENS (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou starts a three-day official visit to Cyprus Saturday — the first by a Greek prime minister since the divided Mediterranean island gained its independence in 1960.

The visit comes at a time of renewed tension between Greece and Turkey, whose forces have occupied the northern part of Cyprus since 1974.

It also takes place against a background of initiatives by a number of foreign countries to solve the problems created by the de facto partition of Cyprus which followed the Turkish invasion.

Mr. Papandreou and Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou held talks in Athens earlier this week, mainly on proposals for an international conference on Cyprus. Although the two leaders will favour the talks between the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities being held under the auspices of the U.N. secretary general they said that they continued to be fruitless they did not exclude bringing the issue before the United Nations

General Assembly.

Mr. Papandreou, whose Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) won a landslide victory in last October's general elections, has adopted a tougher stand than the previous conservative administration towards Turkey.

The two countries, both members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), are also at odds over territorial rights in the Aegean and the disputes between them have threatened to weaken the alliance's southeast flank.

Mr. Papandreou has already doubled Greece's annual financial aid to Cyprus to two billion drachmas (about \$35 million) and promised increased support for Greek-Cypriots to help them regain their island's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity.

He will hold talks with Mr. Kyprianou in Nicosia over the weekend with the main aim of internationalising the Cyprus issue. Mr. Papandreou believes that only a broad East-West conference will be able to resolve the Cyprus problem in accordance with U.N. res-

olutions. These resolutions call for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the island, the return of about 200,000 refugees to their homes under safe conditions, and talks between the two communities for a peaceful settlement.

The proposal for an international conference was originally put forward by the Soviet Union in August 1974 shortly after the invasion of the island by Turkey acting as one of the three guarantor powers.

The other two guarantor powers under the 1960 Zurich and London agreements which made Cyprus an independent state are Greece and Britain.

The Turkish invasion followed a coup engineered by the military junta then ruling Greece aimed at overthrowing the late president, Archbishop Makarios. Turkey said it sent its forces to the island to protect the Turkish community there which comprises 120,000 of the island's 620,000 population.

The result has been the de facto partition of Cyprus with the Turks occupying about 38 per cent of the island's territory.

## Poland's Communists rule out return to Solidarity days

WARSAW (R) — The first meeting of Poland's Communist Party Central Committee under martial law has ended with calls for party unity, Marxist orthodoxy and warnings to opponents of the system.

The official news agency PAP said the committee unanimously adopted a resolution on "tasks in the current socio-political situation" Thursday night at the end of two days of debates in which 60 speakers took the floor.

Speeches were dominated by demands that there should be no return to the 16-month Solidarity period which was halted on Dec. 13 when the military took power and clamped the country under martial law.

The text of the Central Committee resolution was not immediately available.

PAP reported that the committee had elected two new alternate members to the ruling Politburo, Interior Minister Gen. Czeslaw Kiszczak and a senior party functionary, Marian Wozniak. Three members were dropped from the committee, one at his own request, the agency said.

Military leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski closed the plenary session with a speech in which he said it was necessary to raise the credibility of the ruling party, which was damaged during the Solidarity period and eclipsed by the military takeover.

"We know where we are headed to. We are convinced about

the correctness of the path along which we are marching," he said. One of the speakers on Thursday night, Warsaw party chief Stanislaw Kociolek, said the party had been wrong to believe that the majority of activists of the suspended Solidarity union were politically sound.

Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski defended efforts made by the authorities to reach agreement with Solidarity but also wholeheartedly voiced support for martial law.

"The use of force is obviously necessary in definite situations such as the situation that took place at the end of last year," Mr. Rakowski said.

Mr. Rakowski spoke in favour

of continuing efforts to establish a so-called front of national accord but made no mention of negotiating or compromising with the jailed and interned leaders of Solidarity.

He said Communist opponents were still active and warned the party that an intensive fight lay ahead.

He said the authorities should combine resolute force with a bold policy "based on dialogue and striving to come to terms with society."

Mr. Rakowski also warned the party against a witch hunt of rulers of the disgraced era of former party leaders Edward Giersek. The party must look to the future not the past.

## Hassan, Zia hold talks

LONDON (Agencies) — United Nations special envoy Olof Palme arrived in Tehran Friday in another attempt to mediate an end to the Gulf war. Iran's national news agency IRNA said.

The former Swedish prime minister, who has ended a visit to Baghdad, has made four previous attempts to mediate an end to the 17-month-old conflict between Iran and Iraq.

He has not visited Tehran since last June when he said he had presented Iran with an outline for a comprehensive settlement of the war. Details of the proposals have not been made public.

A spokesman for the U.N. secretary-general said there had been no progress towards a settlement since Mr. Palme's last visit.

In Kuwait, the chairman of a Kuwaiti committee on prisoners of the Iran-Iraq war expressed hope Thursday that agreements on POW family visits would lead to "reducing the level of (Iran-Iraq) battles, pending more opportune conditions for a ceasefire and start of (peace) talks."

Rashid Al Rashid, under-secretary of the Foreign Ministry, made the statement following meetings between the ministry's legal affairs experts with Iranian ambassador Ali Shams Ardakani and Iraqi ambassador Abdul Jabbar Omar Ghani.

The meetings were aimed at discussing details for exchange of family visits to the at least 10,000 prisoners of the war, a procedure which Mr. Rashid said was without precedent in history.

## Deep differences snag Mubarak's visit to Israel

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel and Egypt are still unable to agree on arrangements for Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's first visit to Israel since the succeeded Anwar Sadat last October, a senior Israeli official said on Friday.

The official told reporters that Israel wanted a large-scale, ceremonial visit while Cairo favoured a low-key, working trip.

The official tacitly acknowledged that Mr. Mubarak was reluctant to go to Jerusalem during the visit. He said Israel wanted to ensure that the city, which Israel has proclaimed its capital, was included in Mr. Mubarak's itinerary.

The visit has been under review for two months but Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir returned Thursday night from three days of talks in Cairo without having settled dates for the trip.

The Israeli official said his country still believed the visit would take place before it handed back the remainder of Sinai to Egypt by April 26.

Israel, anxious for evidence that Egypt will pursue its peace dialogue after the Sinai handover, has placed considerable importance on the Mubarak visit.

The senior official said that following his Cairo talks, Mr. Shamir was cautiously optimistic that the peace process would continue after April 26.

During Mr. Shamir's trip, the two sides publicly aired their deep differences over Palestinian "autonomy".

But the official said the foreign minister had gained a strong impression that "peace with Israel is now a reality in Egypt."

The Israeli official also said that Israel may have to take a lower profile in its relations with Egypt to facilitate an Egyptian rapprochement with the Arab World. But the official said Mr. Shamir returned more confident that the Israeli-Egyptian peace would be largely unaffected by Egyptian attempts to renew ties with moderate Arab states after April.

He did not make clear how Egyptian-Israeli relations would be affected by Egypt's facemending in the Arab World, beyond saying that the pace of normalising relations may slow down.

He said Israel did not want to accept a lower profile in Egypt but "we have to be realistic. We shouldn't fool ourselves."

Foreign Minister Ali was quoted by the Maariv newspaper as telling an Israeli journalist that Mr. Mubarak's visit would have "no political significance."

The Israeli official said Mr. Shamir had briefly discussed with Egyptians tensions in southern Lebanon, where a tenuous ceasefire stopped two-weeks of fighting between Israel and Palestinian forces last July.

## Mitterrand, Spadolini open intensive talks in Rome

ROME (R) — Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini and French President Francois Mitterrand Friday opened a day of intensive Italo-French consultations with a broad review of world problems including El Salvador, French officials said.

The two men held an hour of talks at the prime minister's official palace and were then joined by foreign ministers Emilio Colombo and Claude Cheysson. Meanwhile 13 other ministers of the two governments held separate talks in a range of economic issues including an Italian protest

that France is unfairly holding up wine imports from its Mediterranean neighbour.

French officials said President Mitterrand's talks with Mr. Spadolini had begun in an excellent atmosphere, adding that a once sharp divergence of views on El Salvador had recently narrowed.

Last year France expressed moral support for the leftist anti-government rebels in El Salvador. The Italian government had leaned towards the government of President Juan Napoleon Duarte but on Thursday night the five ruling parties stressed their neutrality on the issue.

## Security Council approves increase in UNIFIL size

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council has approved a 1,000-man increase in the size of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

Thursday night's vote in the 15-nation council was 13 to none, with the Soviet Union and Poland abstaining.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said last week the 11-nation force, which at present has about 6,000 troops, was seriously overstressed.

Lebanon has long been urging the strengthening of UNIFIL, set up nearly four years ago to oversee the withdrawal of Israeli troops who attacked Palestinian bases in southern Lebanon in 1978 and to help restore the authority of the Beirut government.

Israeli-backed Lebanese militia still control a strip of territory along the border and Palestinian forces also operate in parts of the UNIFIL zone.

There have been mounting fears in recent weeks that an uneasy ceasefire observed by Israel and the Palestinians since last July might break down, precipitating another Israeli drive into South Lebanon.

Moshe Arens, Israel's new ambassador to the United States, said on Thursday his country could be forced to take military action in southern Lebanon. "I would almost say it's a matter of time," he added.

The council resolution did not say which countries would provide the additional troops for UNIFIL.

But ambassador Luc de la Barre de Nanteuil of France, which already provides more than 700 men, said his country would be pre-

pared to examine the possibility of supplying more.

Ambassador Ghassan Tuani of Lebanon, said the resolution would be looked upon as a "very important step indeed towards the full implementation" of UNIFIL's mandate, including the restoration of peace and Lebanese sovereignty to the whole of southern Lebanon, up to the internationally recognised boundary.

Ghassan Tuani urged the council to give the force greater deterrent responsibilities but members reaffirmed that the U.N. troops "shall not use force except in self-defence."

That self-defence "would include resistance to attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its duties under the mandate of the Security Council," the resolution stated.

In reaffirming the 1978 mandate, the 15-nation body called for strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognised boundaries and upon Israel for total withdrawal from Lebanese territory.

Dia Allah Al Fattal, the Syrian delegate, spoke of Israel's "aggression against South Lebanon" and accused Mr. Blum of misleading the council.

Oleg Troyanovsky, the chief Soviet delegate, said the Israelis were occupying parts of southern Lebanon "with their stooge, Major Haddad" — the leader of the Lebanese rightist militia. It was extremely urgent that they comply with the 1978 withdrawal resolution, he said. (Editorial comment, page 4).

## Pope to visit Portugal in mid-May

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul was formally invited, Friday to visit Portugal in May.

The invitation was extended during a private audience he gave to Portuguese Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão, Vatican sources said.

They said the Pope discussed the visit during a half-hour meeting with Mr. Balsemão and an official announcement would be made at a later date.

Diplomatic sources said the Pope planned to visit Portugal for three days in mid-May.

## Begin advises Schmidt to repent

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin, renewing an attack he made last June on West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, released a statement Thursday in which he refused to apologise to the German leader "either publicly or privately."

Mr. Begin was responding to an Israeli press report from Paris, where Mr. Schmidt was conferring with French President Francois Mitterrand. The Yediot Ahronot newspaper quoted Mr. Schmidt as saying that if Mr. Begin did not apologise, he would not visit Israel as long as Mr. Begin was prime minister.

Mr. Begin said Mr. Schmidt should "go down on his knees, and ask the forgiveness of the Jewish people and of all nations loving justice and liberty for what his countrymen perpetrated under the National Socialist regime against my people, at the time when Mr. Schmidt remained faithful to the personal oath he had given Adolf Hitler as a soldier, an officer of his army."

Mr. Begin last year accused Mr. Schmidt of being "a greedy man" whose policies were determined by Germany's need for Arab oil. He charged the German leader had abdicated Germany's historic obligation to the Jewish people to compensate them for the Nazi holocaust.

In Bonn, the West German government on Thursday denied the statement attributed to Chancellor Schmidt.



## NATIONAL

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

## ART REVIEW

# More of an event than just a display

AMMAN — The educational bias of the Multimedia Exhibition of Modern American Artists, now on show at the American Centre, makes it much more of an event than just a display of etchings, lithographs, silkscreens, collages and oil. The provision by catalogue, book exhibition and film of all kinds of information — from the basic facts of various techniques to the sophisticated enhancement of what some of the pieces are trying to say — makes the exhibition a valuable artistic experience, at every level.

The best example of this augmentation is undoubtedly the film on the mobile sculptures of Alexander Calder. Before seeing the film one enjoys the prints of Calder for his use of bright, clean primary colours against a pure white background. The simplicity of the forms, despite a seeming randomness, exudes an inherent rhythm and balance. All of the prints are fun. Some, like the coiling snake puffing out clouds of red and blue, or the fierce-looking fish, are openly humorous as Calder pokes fun at his — and our — delight in childhood fantasies. One tours the room, surrounded and enveloped by his lithographs, smiling in empathy and enjoyment.

To appreciate fully the work of Calder, however — perhaps more than with many other artists — one has to understand a little of his philosophy. And this is where the film steps in. Calder, the film subtly explains (almost solely by

means of its imagery and superb music by John Cage), found movement everywhere in nature. It was there, in the endlessly breaking waves, in the leaves of the rustling trees, in the wheeling gulls, in the transparent contractions of the jellyfish. By his mobile sculptures he could reflect some of that hypnotic movement, from the ponderous sways of heavy branches to the lightning-quick flashes of reflected sun caught in the ripples of the sea. After seeing what Calder was trying to express with his mobiles, the prints at the exhibition take on a different dimension. Not only do the reds, blues, blacks and yellows of the pyramids and spirals seem to dance and spin; but one starts to have a deeper understanding of what they represent.

To help with the understanding of the collages of Romare Bearden, on the other hand, there are several books available, which can be borrowed from American Centre Library. One of the works is written by Bearden himself.

As women express their art and respond to art differently from men, Bearden feels black people also have something unique to say

about the way they see the world. Through his collages this becomes quickly apparent. With scraps of patterned fabrics, photographs and paint he builds up his own highly original images of black women performing the minutiae of daily existence. An atmosphere of calm and steady inner strength seeps quietly from the fragmented but harmonious juxtaposed objects, which are used to give emphasis to certain parts of the pictures — like the woman's strong hands.

Like Bearden's beautiful collages, the whimsical work of Sandra Calder also has an immediate appeal. Well known as an illustrator of children's books, this artist employs a lucid, realistic style to turn familiar human stereotypes — the turned up old raincoat collars and trillies of suspicious characters, the black conical hat and brightly coloured clothes of the urbanised red Indian — into their psittacine equivalents.

Clayton Pond's "Suite of Six Chairs," taken at face value as being a detail of the back of an ordinary wooden chair in various colour combinations, may not at

first mean very much. But through these six silkscreen Prints Pond not only makes us aware of the everyday objects with which we surround ourselves, but also demonstrates the versatility of the medium of which he is a master. Screenprinting is the only medium that allows such intensity, clarity and variety of colour, and Pond delights us by exploiting this advantage to the full.

The silkscreen works of Thomas Barrett and Knox Martin on show, on the other hand, are not so original, but perhaps more accessible. Particularly good are the colourless flowers of Martin, who by putting them against the soft but bright yellows, dusty pinks, purples and greens of the background has achieved a clever and subtle transference of association. Barrett's clean, cubistic still-lives work better when the colours are darker and bolder. The lighter beiges of his other prints have a little new to say as the compositions of their forms.

Apart from the excellent Calder film, the centre is screening three other art films, two of which are well worth the time. James Rosenquist, famous for his huge bil-

board works of art — his latest one covered a mighty 46 by 17 feet — is filmed while making a print of much more modest proportions. If the size is less extreme, his method of producing the print is not. Rosenquist's philosophy is that there should be three separate shapes or forms in his work, which represent for him the paper, the idea and himself. In this print his shapes are made by shaving cream which is dissipated by an electric fan ("the ultimate accident on purpose"), by the draining of a pool of colour through a hole made in the centre of the paper ("nobody has ever had a dried lake of colour before") and by a piece of crumpled paper whose interesting random angles were sprayed by airbrush.

The process of making this print is followed step by step to the final product, about which Rosenquist's own enthusiasm is well justified.

As the title, You call that Art, suggests, the second film examines the validity of some of the art being produced today. While asking — although never quite answering — the question, "Is an original idea enough to make something a work of art?", the film records the comments of, and watches, several artists in the process of making some of America's more controversial pieces. The common factor that unites these works — like Christo's 18-foot-high curtain that travels across miles and miles of American countryside, or Jan Sullivan's pigment in the snow in Chicago — is that the artists are trying to

make us aware of certain aspects of our environment and our society. They are thus no longer interested in producing collectable objects, but in producing an idea.

Whether this is enough to call them works of art, the film after presenting many relevant and pertinent points of view, leaves it up to you to decide.

This very interesting and stimulating exhibition of the work of 10 American artists, enhanced by books and films about them and others, runs until March 8.



Young painter shows seriousness, conviction

ALLA ART GALLERY this week is presenting the first exhibition in a short series featuring the work of young amateur artists and schoolchildren. Young Jordanian artist Caroline Ayoub, 18, starts the season with a solo show of her oils depicting traditional life in the "Orient".

Light beiges and sandy browns are the favourite colours of Miss Ayoub's palette. It is in these tones that she paints the arches, mosques and small square houses of Moroccan-flavoured souqs and villages. These she peoples with women, swathed from head to toe in voluminous black cloaks, and

men in traditional bedouin dress, who perform their daily tasks, as well as enjoy more festive events like weddings.

It would be unfair to assess these imaginary scenes. There is no right or wrong with the work of young artists who have had no training. It is just their art. Miss Ayoub's enthusiasm and dedication to her art, however, indicate a certain seriousness and conviction which should be given as much encouragement as possible.

M.A.H.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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# Israeli spying on U.S.

This is the full text of an article published by the Washington Post and the Boston Globe, on Israeli espionage operations against the United States and other countries. The article, written by Scott Armstrong and special researchers Jan Austin, Michael Meyer and Malcolm Byrn, is based on the secret documents captured in the American embassy in Tehran, and later published in a 13-volume book.

By Scott Armstrong  
Washington Post & Boston Globe Staff Writer

Israeli intelligence agencies have blackmailed, hugged, wiretapped and offered bribes to U.S. government employees in an effort to gain sensitive intelligence and technical information, according to classified American documents captured when Iranian militants took over the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

The documents, seized in November, 1979, have been reprinted in one of 13 volumes of documents and commentary published as paperback books in Iran.

The disclosures are contained in a copy of the Central Intelligence Agency's secret survey entitled Israel: Foreign Intelligence and Security services, which intelligence sources say appears to be a faithful reproduction of the original. The 47-page document, issued in March, 1979, is one in a series of CIA surveys on foreign espionage services published for American intelligence personnel. Although it is unclear why it was in the embassy in Tehran or if surveys for other countries were also there, other captured documents indicate that U.S. diplomatic and intelligence personnel stationed in Iran tracked Israeli intelligence agents and activities there. No other surveys have been released by the militants.

The survey is based partly on publicly available information that probably did not surprise informed observers of Israel, and it contains many approving observations about Israeli intelligence. But it is also laced with reports of Israeli spying on the United States and the activities of Israel's extensive international and domestic intelligence agencies.

Nachman Shai, press spokesman at the Israeli Embassy in Washington, said, "We don't have anything on it," and refused all other comment, as did the CIA.

The volume of Israeli intelligence and 11 other volumes were obtained in Iran by three American free-lance journalists and made available to The Washington Post.

While the survey and other documents in the volume on Israeli intelligence contain only a few references to individual agents or operations, they are filled with other sensitive CIA information and observations. One report pinpoints weakness in each of Israel's intelligence agencies, describes their relations with the intelligence agencies of other countries, charts their organizational structure, estimates personnel strength, discusses operating, recruiting and training procedures, and reflects on the personalities of the agency directors.

The CIA survey faults Israel for dependence on military intelligence, which the CIA fears may not be objective in observing and reporting foreign developments because of its interest in operations. The survey also criticizes Israel's vaunted intelligence on the Arabs as "somewhat inadequate in quality" and its agent operations as "lacking in success" in recent years.

U.S. and Israeli intelligence agencies traditionally have enjoyed a close working relationship. Israeli intelligence considers the Arab states its primary target, especially the "confrontation" states, and is often credited by U.S. officials with providing the United States with the most extensive information on the Arab World.

But the "collection of information on secret U.S. policy or decisions, if any, concerning Israel" and "collection of scientific intelligence in the U.S. and other developed countries" ranks second and third in priority, according to the study.

Israel's "collection efforts are especially concentrated in the Soviet Union and the United States, as well as at the United Nations, where policy decisions could have repercussions on Israel and Zionist goals," the report says. Israel "collects intelligence regarding Western, Vatican and U.N. policies toward the Near East; promotes arms deals for the benefit of the IDF (Israel Defense Forces); and acquires data for use in silencing anti-Israel factions in the West."

The report describes repeated attempts by the Israelis to spy on the United States. "In one instance, Shin Beth (the counterespionage branch of Israeli intelligence) tried to penetrate the U.S. consulate general in Jerusalem through a clerical employee who was having an affair with a Jerusalem girl. They rigged a fake abortion case against the employee in an unsuccessful effort to recruit him. Before this attempt at blackmail, they had tried to get the Israeli girl to elicit information from her boyfriend."

"There have been two or three crude efforts to recruit Marine guards for monetary reward," the report says, and the Shin Beth has also tried to intimidate and blackmail personnel of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

"In 1954, a hidden microphone planted by the Israelis was discovered in the Office of the U.S. ambassador in Tel Aviv," the report states. "In 1956, telephone taps were found connected to two telephones in the residence of the U.S. military attaché. In 1960, a microphone was discovered behind the wall plaster in what had been the office of the Operations Officer in the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission Office."

Israeli intelligence "plays a key role" in exploiting scientific exchange programmes, according to the report, which says, "The Israelis devote a considerable portion of their covert operations to obtaining scientific and technical intelligence. This... included attempts to penetrate certain classified defence projects in the United States and other Western nations."

"They also attempt to penetrate anti-Zionist elements in order to neutralise the opposition. Despite such precautions, the Israelis frequently experience setbacks and there have been several cases where attempted recruitments of Americans of the Jewish faith have been rejected and reported to U.S. authorities."

The Israelis are "prepared to capitalise on nearly every kind of agent motivation," the report says, including attempts "to appeal to Jewish racial or religious proclivities, pro-Zionism, dislike of anti-Semitism, anti-Soviet feelings... and humanitarian instincts. Blackmail is also used. Other recruiting techniques include the proffer of money, business opportunities or release from prisons... The Israelis have used false-flag recruitment pitches extensively and successfully. In several cases they approached citizens of Western European nations under the cover of a national NATO intelligence organisation for operations in Arab target countries."

## Espionage Abroad

The report, originally prepared in 1976, periodically updated, and redistributed in 1979, says that over the years Mossad, the Israeli equivalent of the CIA, "has enjoyed some rapport with highly placed persons and government officials in every country of importance to Israel." The survey may have provided some mild surprises for the Egyptians, whose relations with the Israelis improved dramatically after the 1978 Camp David accords.

Even following Camp David, the CIA reported that outside Israel itself, the Israelis have "designated Egypt as the main target area for establishing intelligence networks. In 1970, the Israelis estimated that about 50 per cent of their operational effort was directed against Egypt. The next priority is Syria."

The report also discloses a previously undisclosed coalition of countries combating Arab terrorism, the Kilowatt group. "At present Mossad, in coordination with Shin Beth, maintains liaison with foreign intelligence and security services through membership in the Kilowatt group, an organisation which is concerned with 'Arab terrorism' and is comprised of West Germany, Belgium, Italy, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, France, Canada, Ireland, Sweden, Norway and Israel," the survey says.

"The Israelis also have informal connections regarding terrorism with other European nations, including Spain, Portugal and Austria." Elsewhere, the survey cites "close collaboration between the Israelis and Swiss on scientific and technical matters pertaining to intelligence and security operations."

According to the survey, the Israelis valued relationships with Turkish and Iranian intelligence, for whom they provided technical training on the use of electronic surveillance equipment. The disclosure was unlikely to have damaged Israel's relations with the new Islamic government in Iran. It may, however, have complicated relations with the Turkish agencies.

"The Israelis have over the years made efforts to break the Arab ring encircling Israel by involvement with non-Arab Moslem nations in the Near East," the survey says. "A formal trilateral liaison called

## How the books were brought to the West

The wolf eats him who makes himself a lamb — Bartolomeo Vanzetti  
Bartolomeo Vanzetti's adage has become a motto for journalists/activist William Worthly, 60, who has made it his business for a quarter-century to tread where others dare not, particularly in those areas where the American government would prefer to see less, rather than more, press coverage.

When the government searched the luggage of Worthly and two colleagues last month and seized paperback books published in Iran, complete with reprints of classified U.S. documents taken from the U.S. embassy there, it was not Worthly's first confrontation with the government.

On Christmas Eve, 1956, Worthly, on leave as a Neiman fellow at Harvard, slipped across a bridge from Hong Kong to communist China, ignoring a U.S. ban on travel.

According to later testimony, his shortwave reports from Peking for CBS conflicted with Dulles's position that communism in China was a passing phase whose demise would be hastened by refusing to recognise the government of Mao Tse-Tung. The State Department asked CBS and the newspapers for whom Worthly was reporting to bring Worthly home. Although CBS relayed the request, Worthly ignored it and stayed for six weeks.

When Worthly did return, the State Department refused to renew his passport without a commitment that he would abide by the travel restrictions in the future. Although Worthly was defended by a coalition of scholars and journalists during a series of Congressional hearings, the denial of the passport was upheld by an appellate court.

In October, 1960, six months before the long-delayed Bay of Pigs invasion, Worthly reported from Havana that Cuban officials expected to be attacked by Cuban exiles supported by the United States. Later in 1960, a second showing of "Yankee, No!", a television documentary about Fidel Castro's Cuba on which Worthly worked, was canceled under pressure from the State Department.

When the three left Iran on Nov. 27, 1981, they shipped the books with their regular luggage in two batches on Lufthansa airlines.

Customs officials regularly single out items from Iran for special drug searches, according to Lufthansa agent Jack Boylan. When they saw a batch of paperback books, several of which have productions of classified documents on their covers, they decided to call in FBI. The FBI confiscated the documents.

But the second batch of books had not been inspected by Customs when it arrived in New York City, so the journalists had another copy of the volumes, which form the basis for these reports.

— Scott Armstrong

the Trident organisation was established by Mossad with Turkey's National Security Service (TNS) and Iran's National Organisation for Intelligence and Security (SAVAK) in late 1958. Since the original agreement there has been an addition to Mossad's bilateral relationship with each service...

By agreement with the Turks, Mossad has undertaken to furnish information on the activities of Soviet agents in Turkey and those working against Turkey throughout the Middle East, the survey said. In return, the Turks agreed to supply Israel with information on Arab political intentions which could affect Israeli security, and the activity and identifications of Egyptian agents working against Israel.

The main purpose of the Israeli relationship with the Shah of Iran's secret police, the survey says, "was the development of a pro-Israeli and anti-Arab policy on the part of Iranian officials. Mossad has engaged in joint operations with SAVAK over the years since the late 1950s. Mossad aided SAVAK activities and supported the Kurds in Iraq. The Israelis also regularly transmitted to the Iranians intelligence reports on Egypt's activities in the Arab countries, trends and developments in Iraq, and Communist activities affecting Iran."

The Israelis "have undertaken wide-scale covert political, economic and paramilitary action programmes particularly in Africa," the report says. The CIA assessment goes on to describe recent Israeli intelligence operations in the Third World.

Africa: Despite the break in diplomatic relations with many African nations as a result of Arab pressures after the October, 1973, war, "the Israelis still maintain good intelligence liaison with certain African services." Their "intelligence activities in Africa have usually been carried out under the cover of military and police training, arms sales to national military forces, and aid and development programmes." They have continued to have good relations with intelligence agencies in Kenya, Zaire and South Africa, and in West Africa have provided training in Liberia and Ghana.

Latin America: "The Israelis have been very active in Latin America over the years" according to the report. "Recently, much of their liaison activity in Latin America has centered on training and antiterrorist operations. The Israeli Consulate in Rio de Janeiro, for example, provides cover for a Mossad regional station" that is responsible for Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Argentina, where they have provided training. These contacts have been used by the Israelis to pursue joint antiterrorist operations. The Israelis maintain liaison with security services in Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, where they have their regional centre for north and Western Latin

America and Central America. East Asia: Israel has "provided intelligence training to the government of the Republic of China" (Taiwan) and has "relations with the Japanese, Thai, Indonesian and South Korean services, especially on terrorist matters." The Israeli station chief operating out of the East Asia regional centre in Singapore frequently travels throughout the area and conducts business with services in the neighbouring nations, including Indonesia. "Indonesia as a Muslim nation does not have formal diplomatic ties with Israel. The Mossad-Indonesian relationship, therefore, is very discreet.... There are also Mossad offices in Jakarta under commercial cover." Although the primary purpose of the tie is to cooperate in counterterrorist efforts, Mossad also used the opportunity to spy and "engage in political action in another Muslim power."

## Spying in Israel

In a section describing the operations of the intelligence services in Israel, the report says that "although debates in the Knesset occasionally" have focused on "properly illegal practices or procedures by the services, the intelligence and security community is completely loyal and if the government requested the execution of a certain task, legal and illegal, it would be accomplished."

Israeli domestic intelligence is said to operate under few constraints, making illegal entries into private quarters to search luggage and personal papers and tapping telephones "with some frequency."

"The young Israeli, whose life is well documented, rarely enjoys the luxury of privacy" with everything from school records to "political affiliations, voting records, family history, political persuasions and friends scrutinised."

"Police officers maintain a 24-hour watch in front of all embassies, legations, consulates, and ambassadorial residences," recording "the comings and goings of foreign personnel, especially diplomatic officers who appear after regular office hours or on weekends."

The Operational Support Department of Shin Beth, the counterespionage unit of Israeli intelligence, is responsible for telephone taps. "Running a highly developed intercept operation from a switchboard installed in Shin Beth offices," the Operational Support Department can tap telephones without tampering with local equipment or even the telephone offices, thus avoiding "any possible compromise by leftist employees of the telephone services."

At another point, the survey refers to the problem of discriminatory violations of civil liberties under the Emergency Regulations of 1945 that give police summary arrest and deportation powers and require residents to have travel permits in certain areas: "While the regulations originally applied to both Jews and Arabs in Palestine, they are now used largely to monitor the Arab community in Israel."

## Organization

"The central body in Israel's intelligence and security community is the Va'adat, which has as its primary function the coordination of all intelligence and security activities at home and abroad," the report states.

"The Va'adat consists of the director of Mossad, the director of Military Intelligence, the director of Shin Beth, the inspector general of police, the director general of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the director of the Research and Political Planning Centre of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and the political, military, intelligence and antiterrorist advisers of the prime minister."

Meetings must be held biweekly but may be held more frequently. At these meetings each director usually provides a briefing on the key activities of his service during the preceding two weeks. The director of Mossad chairs Va'adat and in this capacity is directly responsible to the prime minister. The members of Va'adat are quasi-equal in status and the term *menzume* referring to the director of Mossad as chairman is designed to denote a concept of preeminence among equals. In actuality, however, the director of military intelligence now overshadows the director of Mossad in power and importance. This development reports on Arab affairs. "It also is responsible for developing and protecting communication codes and ciphers for all services and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and for communications intelligence."

Elsewhere in the survey, the CIA notes that "One of the principal weaknesses of Israel's intelligence and security system appears to be that the production of most finished intelligence and the preparation of national estimates is done by military intelligence rather than by an independent service. Inherent in such an organisational arrangement is the danger that the armed services will not be objective in observing and reporting foreign developments and in making national intelligence estimates — a major problem in the 73 war — and their vested interest in military operations will influence intelligence assessments."

The CIA says it has had difficulty getting accurate information on intelligence agency budgets, since "The funds are concealed in the defence budget," and are known to no more than nine listed individuals. This creates other management problems:

"The estimates of expense by the directors, who have established reputations for honesty and integrity, are usually acceptable as a starting point for budget negotiations. The Ministry of Finance, however, does require a 10-year projection of expended financial needs (an impossible task which is not taken seriously)."

According to the survey, "The Israeli intelligence service depend heavily on the various Jewish communities and organisations abroad for recruiting agents and eliciting general information. The aggressively ideological nature of Zionism which emphasises that all Jews belong to Israel and must return to Israel, had had its drawbacks in enlisting support for intelligence operations, however, since there is considerable opposition to Zionism among Jews throughout the world."

Aware of this fact, Israeli intelligence representatives usually operate discreetly within Jewish communities and are under instructions to handle their missions with utmost tact to avoid embarrassment to Israel."

Other organisations used for cover are Israeli Purchasing Missions, the Israeli Government Tourist agency, El Al (the national airline), Zim (the national shipping line), Israeli construction firms, industrial groups and international trade organisations, and a wide variety of unofficial Zionist organisations throughout the world. Elsewhere, it notes that "it is not uncommon for students to engage in clandestine operations while pursuing their course of studies."

But the report is also critical of Israeli covert operations. "In recent years... there also have been indications that Israeli intelligence on the Arabs, other than communications intelligence, has been somewhat inadequate in quality and their agent operations lacking in success."

The report notes that with improvements in Arab communications security, Israel's advantages in electronic intelligence gathering have diminished and can no longer compensate for inadequate human intelligence.

## Personalities

Several of the documents contain the sort of biographical reflections clearly not intended for public dissemination.

A May 10, 1979, State Department cable discuss the status of Israel's stand on the nature of Palestinian autonomy: "Begin's problem as he moves into the negotiations are both political and psychological.... Psychologically, Begin seems to have a deep-seated need to convince himself that he is not betraying his principles. Accusations to this effect by former comrades-in-arms and close associates arouse feelings of guilt and anxiety and a need to demonstrate that the charges are false."

In the survey, the CIA's last section on Israeli intelligence discusses the leadership of its Israeli counterparts. The analysis says that Avraham Achit-Tov, director of Shin Beth, is "extremely bright, hardworking, ambitious and thorough," although "headstrong, abrasive and arrogant," that Yitzhak Hoffi, director of Mossad, is "neither as flashy nor as imaginative as some of his predecessors in Mossad, (but) is reported to be meticulous and somewhat dour," and that the director of military intelligence, Yehoshua Sagl, "soft-spoken, direct, and has a no nonsense outlook."

## Useful move

THE DECISION of the United Nations Security Council to increase the strength of the U.N. peace-keeping forces in southern Lebanon from 6,000 to 7,000 men is a small, but nevertheless useful, move. The entire world is more or less watching South Lebanon and waiting for another massive Israeli raid, using American weapons and financed by American support to the Israeli budget.

The United States thinks it is OK for Israelis to go in and attack the Palestinians in Lebanon every once in a while, but, by the logic of the double standards that govern American policy in the Middle East, those attacks should be brief and spaced out. If the Israelis use American arms and money to wage a sustained occupation of southern Lebanon, it would make the Americans look more foolish than they already are now, as they talk about working to bring "autonomy" to the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza while their money and arms are used to beat up the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon. Being ones to judge people by their deeds rather than by their words, we suspect that the widespread anticipation of an Israeli military move in southern Lebanon is largely justified, based on Israeli and American performances in the past decade.

Therefore it is useful to increase the size of the U.N. forces along the Lebanese-Israeli border, if only to have someone there who will document for history's sake the strange saga of Americans making a big fuss over a handful of M-16 rifles in Latin America while the American military and political surrogate in the Middle East, Israel, runs amok in the region, always assured of American financial and military support.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### To veto U.S. policies

AL RA'I: Israel has once again escalated the noise about the possibility of the United States supplying Jordan with advanced weapons. The two major Israeli parties at the Knesset have decided to send joint parliamentary delegation to Washington to discuss those topic with U.S. officials.

It seems that Israel's insistence on continuing this noise is aimed at an yet unrevealed act of blackmail which might result in Israel's getting more financial and economic support. Another dimension of this attempt might result in strengthening the Israeli lobby in the U.S. in order to escalate its activities which would enable Israel practically to veto U.S. decisions with regard to the Middle East.

We are sure that this Israeli attempt will not enhance peace and the stability of the region but will be designed to foil the emergence of any balanced U.S. policy towards the region.

We have witnessed many Israeli attempts of blackmail which realised their goals on the U.S. arena. This blackmail is now trying to tame the U.S. administration into accepting the Israeli veto which prevents the United States from supplying this or that country with advanced weapons before getting Israel's approval.

Whether this Israeli veto establishes itself in the U.S. or not, the strong fact remains that Jordan's will can never be influenced by any sort of veto because it stems from Jordan's belief in pan-Arab commitment and its freedom of will.

### Egypt sets record straight

AL DUSTOUR: Egyptian Foreign Minister Hassan Ali said yesterday that it was not Israel's nor Egypt's duty to change the map of the world and particularly that of the Arab World. This statement comes to correct what the Israeli radio ascribed to him, that he mentioned a role Jordan can play in the current peace negotiations between Egypt and Israel. This statement is also a categorical and clear rejection of Shamir's attempt to persuade the Egyptians to accept his point of view on the presence of a state for the Palestinians outside Palestine.

Shamir's allegations are not new. Israel had reiterated them many times particularly when Jordan firmly declared that any solution to the dispute must be accepted by the Palestinian people because they are the only ones entitled to determine their future on their own land.

If part of the Palestinian people who were dispersed by the occupation came to Jordan it is because Jordan is open to all Arabs. But Jordan is the homeland for Jordanians as is Palestine for the Palestinians.

It is clear that Shamir's visit to Cairo did not achieve its goals of bridging the gap between Egypt and Israel. It seems that it also failed to fix a final date for President Hosni Mubarak's visit to Israel. Shamir's statements and talks in Cairo reflected Israel's view of autonomy as a means of legitimising the Israeli occupation of the occupied Arab lands. Israel says that autonomy applies to the people and not the land while Egypt says that it applies to both, the people and the land. Egypt understands autonomy as the first step towards the Palestinian people's practising their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state on Palestinian soil.



## Tripoli undertakes not to veto Tunisian entry into OAPEC

BAHRAIN (R) — The Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) appears closer to solving the worst crisis in its

history following a reconciliation Thursday between founder-member Libya and Tunisia, which wants to join the nine-nation group.

OAPEC ministers indefinitely suspended a meeting in Abu Dhabi on Dec. 9 after Libya unexpectedly insisted that Tunisia's application to become the 10th member of the Arab oil exporters' club should be deferred.

Authoritative sources in Tunis said Thursday that Tunisia and Libya had patched up an eight-year squabble after Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi returned a disputed agreement on merging the two countries signed in Jan. 1974.

Gulf oil analysts said the way now appeared open for a resumption of the stalled OAPEC ministerial talks. The ministers had sought an undertaking from Tripoli that it would not veto Tunisia's application if the meeting were reconvened.

They said a possible venue

would be an Arab energy symposium which begins in Doha, Qatar, on Mar. 6 at which OAPEC is one of the organisers, although a later date might be more feasible.

Under the rules of Kuwait-based OAPEC, Libya as a founder-member has veto rights over new memberships. Tripoli had been at odds with Tunis over the limits of the continental shelf off the two countries and the exploitation of oilfields in southern Tunisia. Arab oil sources have said.

On Wednesday the International Court of Justice in the Hague made what court sources described as a compromise judgement which left the two countries' oil concessions unchanged.

The oil analysts said differences still remained, but news that the

resolution of the merger dispute had paved the way for better relations between the two countries raised hopes that outstanding disputes could also be resolved.

Formed in 1968 OAPEC exists to help members coordinate oil and industrial programmes. Its members also operate a tanker fleet, an oil drilling company and an investment corporation.

OAPEC members include Saudi Arabia, the biggest oil exporter, with an oil production ceiling of 8.5 million barrels per day (bpd), and tiny Bahrain, which produces 50,000 bpd. Other members are Kuwait, Algeria, Libya, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Syria.

Egypt's membership was suspended after it signed the Camp David peace agreement with Israel in March 1979.

## EEC proposes \$1b cut in Soviet imports

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) commission Thursday announced proposals for halving EEC imports of certain Soviet goods in protest against Moscow's role in the Polish crisis.

Affected are nearly 100 items ranging from caviar and furs to cameras, machine tools, cars and machinery.

EEC imports of such goods in 1980, the latest full year for which figures are available, totalled around one billion dollars. A commission spokesman said the proposal would cut total annual EEC imports from the Soviet Union by four per cent, based on the 1980 figures.

Common market foreign ministers agreed in principle on Tuesday to impose the sanctions, although with varying degrees of dissent from Greece and Denmark. The commission's proposals have still to be approved by EEC governments.

EEC foreign ministers said earlier this week the intention was to send a strong political signal to the Kremlin of disapproval at its role in the Polish military repression.

Import licences issued before a final decision by EEC governments will remain valid. For this reason the commission said it will not publish a detailed list of affected products at this stage, to avoid speculative demand for import licences.

The reduction will be applied both to goods already subject to quantitative import limits and to goods which are currently free of any restrictions.

EEC officials said Greece will be excluded from the import curbs, but measures will be taken to avoid this becoming a loophole for imports into the rest of the EEC.

Greece said on Tuesday it opposed formal sanctions against the Soviet Union but indicated it was ready to allow itself to be outvoted. Denmark has reservations about the legal basis for sanctions, but EEC officials said they hoped the Danes will lift their reservations.

## IEA expects sharp fall in oil demand

LONDON (R) — World Oil demand may fall significantly this year from already depressed levels recorded in 1981, the International Energy Agency (IEA) believes.

Sources close to the IEA said the further surprise fall is suggested by statistics gathered for a discussion at its Paris headquarters Friday from its 21 members—the main non-communist industrial countries including the United States, Japan and most of Western Europe except France.

The January-February figures showed current oil demand in the

IEA running five to seven per cent below the levels for the first quarter of last year.

As an indication of how far demand has plunged, it was already 10 per cent down last year on peak levels attained in 1979. Recession, fuel-saving and wider use of coal, spurred by high oil prices, have caused the slide, which the IEA said was putting downward pressure on oil prices.

Crude oil prices are generally determined by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Some of its 13 members are having difficulties selling their oil, say oil industry executives.

The IEA found that OPEC output is currently no more than 20.5 million barrels daily, including natural gas liquids, compared with 22 million in the first quarter of 1981.

The IEA also found that refiners had recently drawn far less from their oil stocks than some OPEC leaders have estimated. The IEA reckoned stocks had fallen by only 1.5 million barrels daily this year, against OPEC estimates of up to four million.

The lower the winter "stock draw," the less need for OPEC's oil in the summer, the traditional time for rebuilding stocks.

## Reagan considers economic torpedo to penalise Libya

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan is considering a ban on imports of Libyan oil and the export of oil production equipment to Libya, U.S. officials said Friday. The officials said a decision would be made within a month.

The proposed ban on sales of high technology oil drilling equipment might be more effective. Libya could find substitute suppliers, but the price would be higher than in the U.S. market.

Administration officials said the political and symbolic damage to Libya would be significant. Action by the United States would signal President Reagan's renewed determination to act against alleged Libyan terrorism.

Action taken by the president would be aimed at penalising Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi for what the administration considers to be his policy of terrorism and subversion in the Middle East and Africa.

Mr. Reagan ordered Americans working in Libya to leave the country last December after reports that a Libyan-trained murder squad had entered in the United States with instructions to assassinate the president and senior government officials.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the president was considering alternatives and consulting U.S. oil companies and a number of foreign governments.

Libya, once the third main supplier of oil to the United States, now sends only about 150,000 barrels a day to the American market. Hence a U.S. boycott might not have a serious economic effect on Libya.

He said any action would be taken because of Libya's overall policies, not merely because of the reported infiltration of Libyan murder squads into the country.

## Supply-side economists give high marks for Reaganomics

By Mary Paul

WASHINGTON — Leading U.S. supply-side economists say President Reagan is on the right track with his fiscal decisions to lower taxes and reduce government spending.

But they fear that Federal Reserve Board monetary policies could undercut the economic stimulus of the president's programme.

"Reaganomics is fairly characterised as supply-side economics," says Norman Ture, assistant secretary of the treasury for tax policy. While he gives the president's policies high marks for laying the groundwork for economic growth, Mr. Ture feels that the Federal Reserve Board's "erratic" conduct of monetary policy is playing havoc with the nation's recovery from recession.

"I search my mind to find something good to say about monetary policy," he says.

Mr. Paul Craig Roberts, who resigned his Treasury Department post in the Reagan administration to join the Centre for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University several months ago, says he is not worried about the administration's projected \$91,500 million deficit for the fiscal year that ends September 30, 1983.

"There is nothing unusual about this deficit," he says, since it is "smaller than the deficit during the 1975 recession when it is measured in terms of savings to finance it and the size of the economy."

Mr. Roberts likes to point out that while the 1983 deficit might be twice the size of the 1975 deficit, the economy also is expected to be twice as large in real dollar terms. In addition, he says, recovery from the 1974-75 recession took place without the benefit of tax laws designed to produce more savings, whereas recovery from the 1981-82 recession will have such help.

Much of the revenues lost to the federal government from the president's three-year, 25 per cent individual income tax cut will be put into savings to finance the deficit, Mr. Roberts further contends.

Mr. Ture wants to do more with tax policy to create a pool of savings that will finance not only the deficit but the borrowing needs of private industry as well.

"We should be giving Congress

the next steps in the revision of the tax structure, but we are on pause with respect of tax policy," he says. "In the second year of the Reagan presidency, with congressional elections coming up, we are tired and careful. We will continue to advance Reaganomics, but it will be at a slower pace."

Rep. Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.), the best known congressional supply-side advocate, says he has no quarrels with the way the president is conducting policy toward a supply-side economy. But he has harsh words for the Federal Reserve Board. Unless the board changes its tight-money practices, he says, "it will end up curbing off the oxygen supply of the recovery."

Mr. Kemp, unlike Mr. Ture, does not want to advance Reaganomics at a slower pace. He strongly advised the president against raising taxes to help close the budget deficit before the 1983 budget was proposed in early February and says he will continue to press for lower taxes.

"I think the president has been courageous in the thrust of the budget and the supply-side idea," he says. "But he hasn't done all that can be done, and more certainly should be done" to put more money into the private sector for capital formation.

Mr. Roberts, Mr. Ture and Mr. Kemp contend that without the recession and mismanaged mon-

etary policy projected budget deficits would be much smaller.

"The short-run revenue losses of the tax bill are not a major source of the current budget deficit," says Roberts. Instead, he maintains, the deficit is primarily the result of reduced revenues from the recession and from lower inflation under the Reagan administration.

The supply-siders are gearing up to oppose growing sentiment in Congress to defer the ten per cent tax cut scheduled for later this year. Many Congressmen — Democrats and Republicans alike — fear that the projected budget deficits will cause interest rates to rise and hinder economic recovery expected later this year.

"Any revenue loss through the tax bill is the price of restructuring the tax structure toward the goal of economic growth," says Mr. Roberts. The lost revenues don't mean much, he adds, since they will likely be transformed into savings that can be used to finance the deficit.

"This president is not afraid to use the veto," against any attempt to scuttle his economic policies, says Mr. Ture. "I think we have done enough that there will be no mass retreat" from the supply-side posture.

But Mr. Ture, like others, feels that the key to a healthy economy is sound and steady monetary

growth — which neither they nor the president can directly control. "If we can get the kind of monetary policy we want, we will have the strongest, steadiest economic expansion period in our history," he says.

— USICA feature

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Small end account pushed the market lower, extending the falls seen after ICI's statement on 1982 prospects Thursday, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 6.4 at 545.4.

ICI itself ended just 2p lower at 326 after the favourable press comment on the 1981 results but Plessey, which reported third quarter figures Thursday, fell a further 8p and both Thorn and Blue Circle shed 10p. Oils were again weak, with Shell falling 10p and rights issue speculation pushing Ultramar down 9p.

Gold shares were generally lower on minimal turnover while North Americans were fixed. Government bonds ended as much as 8p point down at the long end, reflecting the falls in U.S. bonds Thursday night and the weakness of sterling, but a small recovery was reported by dealers in after hours business when no new funding was announced. Tin shares moved lower in reaction to the softer metal price. Killinghall shedding 33p to 655 and falls of 5p or 10p common. Amersham International firmed 5p to 194 against the issue price of 142. Gill and Duffus shed 23p to 143 after a lower profits forecast, dealers said.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.8151/61	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2271/75	Canadian dollars
	2.3840/50	West German marks
	2.6135/65	Dutch guilders
	1.8920/30	Swiss francs
	43.75/80	Belgian francs
	6.0700/0800	French francs
	1279.50/1280.50	Italian lire
	237.10/25	Japanese yen
	5.7855/75	Swedish crowns
	6.0083/0105	Norwegian crowns
	7.9725/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	362.60/363.10	U.S. dollars

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 Melody Time  
17:30 In Concert  
18:00 News Summary  
18:30 Play of the Week  
19:00 News  
19:30 Top Twenty  
20:30 Classical Music  
21:00 Old Favourites  
22:00 Close down

### CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran  
5:50 Cartoons  
6:10 Rainbow  
6:30 Buck Rogers  
7:20 Local Programme  
7:30 Local Programme on Agriculture  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:30 Arabic Series  
9:40 Arabic Series  
10:15 Arabic Play  
11:00 News in Arabic  
11:10 Arabic Play Continues

### CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme  
6:00 News in French  
7:30 News in Hebrew  
7:45 News in Arabic  
8:00 M.A.S.H.  
9:10 Doctor  
9:30 Sunday Variety Show  
10:00 News in English  
10:15 Feature Film: Two Minute Warning

### JORDAN RADIO

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on  
7:30 Morning Show  
7:30 News Bulletin  
7:40 Morning Show  
10:00 News Summary  
10:30 External Jerusalem  
11:00 Sign off  
12:00 News Headlines  
12:03 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:03 Radiotheque  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 Over a Cup of Tea  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 News Summary  
16:03 Instrumentals

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz  
04:00 Newdesk 04:30 Backtracking 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Preview 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Music for Harpsichord 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peabody's Choice 08:30 Rhythm 'n' Roots 09:00 World News: British Preview 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 O Henry 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newdesk 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Opera Gallery 13:45 Strictly Instrumental 14:15 The Instrument Makers 14:30 Rhythm 'n' Roots 15:00 Radio Newdesk 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 World News: News about Britain 17:15 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About Britain 10:30 O Henry 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian



## SPORTS

## Japan golf circuit offers record prize

TOKYO (A.P.) — It looks like 1982 will be a good year for Japanese and foreign professional golfers, with 60 tournaments offering a record prize money of \$6,597,217, the Japan Professional Golf Association (JPGA) said Friday.

The prize money represents an increase of \$926,434 over last season's record.

The richest tournaments is the U.S.-Japan professional golf match Nov. 4-7 with a total purse of \$440,000 an increase of \$272,727 from the previous year. The four-day tournament, specially recognised by the Tour-

namment Players Association (TPA) and the Japan Professional Golf Association, is the world's second richest event after the \$500,000 tournament players championship at Sawgrass Golf Club in Florida.

Each player of the winning eight-man team will receive \$30,000 while the losing side players get \$20,000 each. The top individual prize is \$20,000.

The annual event is sponsored by the Asahi Broadcasting Corporation and supported by the Asahi Shimbun (newspaper).

## English soccer's financial situation 'makes Polish economy look rosy'

LONDON (R) — English soccer is finally flourishing in the financial crisis that has appeared imminent for the past decade.

The warnings have been manifold. Two years ago the late Alan Hardaker, then secretary of the English League, predicted: "If we don't do something soon the professional game as we know it will collapse in the next five or 10 years."

Last week Bristol City, two seasons ago a first division side, stayed in business only when eight players agreed that their contracts worth £290,000 (\$550,000) be torn up.

Its tottering financial state is shared by a number of clubs in the lower divisions and while none of the major clubs are quite so near the brink, the danger signs are flashing past. Even mighty Liverpool, champions of Europe, have admitted that their income is failing to match outgoings.

One estimate of the English League's finances puts assets at £22 million (\$42 million) and liabilities at close to £50 million (\$95 million). They are figures "that make the Polish economy look rosy," declared one commentator.

Perhaps the most alarming aspect of this sorry state of affairs is that while no one is denying there is a crisis, there is wide disagreement about the reasons for it

and consequently no sign of a rescue plan with broadly based support.

Among the favourite reasons are excessive wage demands, an uncontrolled and uncontrollable transfer system, falling attendances and the League's failure to respond to social changes.

Keith Burkinshaw, manager of Tottenham Hotspur, home of Argentine World Cup players Osvaldo Ardiles and Ricardo Villa, prefers the view that wages are too high and has spoken of "greed and self interest" among leading players.

Regardless of whether Burkinshaw is right or wrong, there is no denying the tremendous burden wages place on a club. Successful first division side Ipswich Town paid out more than one million sterling (\$2 million) in wages last season which surpassed the previous season's total expenditure.

Gordon Taylor, secretary of the Players' Union, thinks that blaming wages amounts to passing the buck and believes a degree of stability would return if transfer fees were regulated. "The League should not allow clubs to buy players if they haven't actually got the money," he says.

Getting that money depends on enticing the public to pay to watch matches, and here clubs appear to be fighting a losing battle. Ag-

gregate attendance at a season's matches is about to dip below 20 million for the first time since World War II.

The contributory factors range from poor entertainment from defence-minded teams to crowd violence which is part of a wider social problem. Also the 92-club English League is a monolithic structure erected at a time when the aspirations and needs of the population were very different from those of today.

Hugh McIlvanney wrote in the Observer newspaper: "The professional game's hold on working people was bound to slacken as their movement away from drudgery—and the limited ritualised pleasures that brought relief from it—carried them towards an expanding range of leisure interests."

English soccer in 1982 presents the unhappy image of an ailing patient waiting to be operated on while the surgeons argue over what the X-rays mean.

## Argentine manager expresses concern over players' suspension

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina (R) — World Cup holders Argentina may pull out of a friendly soccer international against 1974 champions West Germany, scheduled to be played in Buenos Aires on March 24.

Argentine manager Cesar Luis Menotti said Thursday night he would ask for a cancellation unless he could field the six River Plate players currently suspended for 45 days.

The six-goalkeeper Ubaldo Fillol, captain Daniel Passarella,

star striker Mario Kempes, Ramon Diaz, Americo Gallego and Alberto Tarantini—will almost certainly travel to Spain in June when Argentina defend the trophy.

They are among 11 players suspended by River Plate last week for refusing to play a friendly against Uruguayan club Penarol earlier this month over a bonus-play dispute.

"It would be stupid to play without them," said Menotti.

## Chile announces World Cup warm-up schedule

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile will play 11 top foreign club sides in April and May as part of their build-up to the World Soccer Cup finals in Spain, the Chilean Football Association said Friday.

The Chileans, who face Peru twice on March 23 and 31, will be hosts to Defensor, Uruguay, on April 7, Rapid Vienna, Austria, (April 14) and F.C. Bruges, Belgium, (April 21) before travelling to Spain to face Real Oviedo (April 27) and Gijon (April 30).

Chile, who meet West Germany, Algeria and Austria in Group Two in Spain, will then play Zaragoza on May 2 before returning home to face a yet to be named foreign side on May 12, Barcelona of Spain (May 15) and a return match against Zaragoza (May 18). On May 26 the Chileans play French first division side Olympique de Lille and four days later Italy's Inter Milan.

## Taiwan picks national women's softball team

TAIPEI, Taiwan (A.P.) — The Chinese-Taipei Softball Association Thursday selected a 22-member national softball team for the fifth Women's World Softball Championship to be held here July 2-11.

Of the 22, five players will be eliminated after a training session to be held in March, officials said.

The United States and Peking, which fielded the two top teams in the 1981 Youth World Women's Softball Championship in Edmonton, Canada, will be among 45 International Softball Federation (ISF) members taking part in the event.

Formal invitations to ISF member countries were issued earlier this week.

## Goalie holds the key to African soccer clubs' final

NAIROBI (R) — Lofty goalkeeper Mahmoud Abbas of Kenya champions AFC Leopards could hold the key to the final of the East and Central Africa Soccer Club Championship against Rio Tinto of Zimbabwe here Saturday.

Abbas was voted best player at the tournament last year and he has yet to concede a goal since the championship started two weeks ago.

Leopards beat Rio Tinto 2-0 in the opening preliminary group

two match, but the Zimbabweans have shown marked improvement since that game winning all but one of their other fixtures on their way to the final.

Central defender skipper Ephert Lungu is the pillar of the Rio Tinto's side, complementing the untiring efforts of striker Joseph Zulu.

Leopards won the championship in Somalia in 1978 under the guidance of Ugandan coach Robert Kibera, who is again in charge of the Kenyan team.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A 8 5  
♥ 5  
♦ A Q 6 4 2  
♣ K 8 5 2

**EAST**  
♠ 10 6 4 3  
♥ K J 9 7 3  
♦ 10 8  
♣ J 9

**SOUTH**  
♠ K Q J 2  
♥ A 8 6 4 2  
♦ K 3  
♣ A 7

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1♥ Pass 2♦ Pass  
2♠ Pass 3♦ Pass  
3♦ Pass 3♦ Pass  
4NT Pass 5♥ Pass  
6♦ Pass 6♦ Pass  
Opening lead: Four of ♣.

If you are going to bid like an expert to delicate contracts, you had better play your cards like an expert. Otherwise, you will lose a lot of money.

Since his spade suit was powerful and he would be able to ruff hearts in the short trump hand, South judged well when he opted to play a spade slam. Despite the 4-3 fit, or because of it, if you would like to believe the late Alphonse "Sonny" Moysie, six spades is the only makable slam as the cards lie.

When the declaring side has shown distributional

hands, it is often a good idea to lead trumps—to cut down ruffs. West got his side off to a sound start. Declarer could count ten top tricks, and two heart ruffs would bring his total to twelve. He won the ace of spades in dummy, crossed to hand with the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart on the table. Back to his hand with the king of diamonds for another heart ruff. Unfortunately, East overruffed, and declarer eventually ended up conceding a heart trick for down one.

Declarer could count himself rather unlucky to find the hearts dividing badly—three times out of five the suit would split 4-3 and South would land his slam. However, it would have been even better for declarer to play on diamonds!

Diamonds will be no worse than 4-2 about 85 percent of the time, and in virtually all those cases declarer can get home if trumps are 4-2. Correct technique after winning the ace of spades is to play a low diamond at trick two and duck in the closed hand!

The defenders have won a trick to which they might not seem entitled, but now the contract cannot be defeated. The best they can do is return a trump. Declarer wins, cashes the ace of hearts and ruffs a heart. He gets back to his hand with the ace of clubs to draw the remaining trumps, stuffing two clubs from dummy. Now he cashes the king of diamonds, crosses back to dummy with the king of clubs and reels off the rest of the diamond suit for his slam.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING CORPORATION TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT

THE Vocational Training Corporation, with the cooperation of E.E.C. announces the availability of tender document No. 1757 for the supply of Furniture and equipments for Zerqa Trade Training Centre.

Contractors From Jordan and countries which are members of the E.E.C. are invited to participate in this tender, and can collect tender document free of charge, from the vocational. Training Corporation Offices - P.O.Box 925837 - Amman (Abdali), Tel. 67197 - or from the delegation of the E.E.C. in Amman - Shmeisani, Tel 68191

Last date for receiving the offers will be at 10 A.M. of 3 May 1982.

MUNTHUR EL- MASRI  
DIRECTOR General

## Do you want to... save fuel, reduce wear and tear and accident hazards, increase efficiency

## 1st Information Step Equipment of your vehicles with Kienzle tachographs

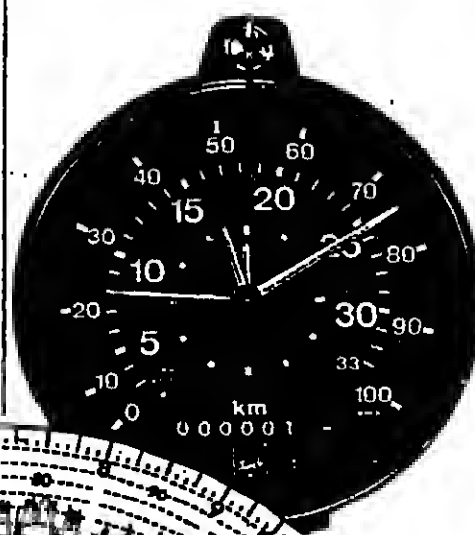
The Kienzle tachograph provides on a diagram chart all information required.

The Kienzle tachograph is a tool for management and a safeguard for the operator.

The Kienzle tachograph is unbiased and records the following facts:

## Driving limited

Start of work and driving  
Driving and stopping times  
Partial distances  
Change of driver  
Miles covered  
Number of revolutions  
End of work and driving  
Use of additional devices



## 2nd Information Step Use of the information captured by the tachograph:

Kienzle offers 4 ways of analysis

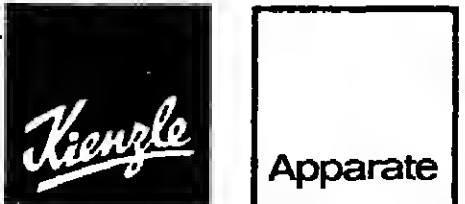
Visual analysis: The manner of driving can be assessed by one look on to the diagram chart and, if need be, fuel consumption, wear and tear and accident hazards may be reduced.

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To-night



# Indians cause church rift in Venezuela

By Orlando Lizama  
Reuters

CARACAS — A Protestant-Catholic tug-of-war for the soul of the Venezuelan Indian has acquired political overtones with accusations of Marxist infiltration from the one side and espionage from the other.

At the center of the controversy is the United States Missionary Organization, New Tribes, which the Catholic Church says has destroyed the cultural heritage of Indians living in primitive pre-Columbian conditions in the remotest parts of the country.

A spokesman for the organization said it consisted of about 60 members and their families of various Protestant denominations. Their residence here was financed by their respective churches, the spokesman added.

But the Catholic authorities and an anthropologist have said New Tribes is establishing a sophisticated infrastructure in the far-flung areas in which it operates and a leftist deputy in congress accused it of spying for multinational companies.

The Protestant authorities in Venezuela, where there is freedom of religion, countered with veiled allegations that the Catholic Church was mounting Marxist propaganda.

At the beginning of January, Monsignor Crisanto Mata Cova, archbishop of the central town of Ciudad Bolivar, condemned what he called "blatant interference not only by members of New Tribes, but also of other North American groups."

Monsignor Mariano Gutierrez,

Catholic leader of Santa Elena de Uairen, in the same province of Bolivar on the border with Brazil, said the missionaries had installed themselves illegally in the zone and had built a landing strip in the village of Pemón.

He said five U.S. couples had settled in Pemón and "are rebaptizing Indians which disadvantages them because, in so doing, they destroy the baptism certificate given them by the Catholic Church which also serves as their identity card."

The missionaries "forbid the Catholic Indians to say their prayers and conduct their traditional dances," he said. "By chance, the missionaries have established themselves close to diamond concessions owned by U.S. citizens who help them," he added.

Venezuela's highest Catholic authority, Caracas archbishop Ali Lebrun, hacked the criticisms and said "The violations by the North American Evangelists are serious, unjust and abusive."

As the criticisms multiplied, the government set up a commission of inquiry which travelled to Bolivar province to gather evidence.

Last week, the Caracas daily El Nacional interviewed anthropologist Alexander Luzzardo who said: "New Tribes possesses an infrastructure and logistics system far superior to that of the Venezuelan state ... it is a state within a state."

The same report published statements by Catholic priest Jose Manzanares who said the Evangelical missions "have introduced arms, scientific apparatus and contraband radioactive material."

El Nacional said that new tribes

had built 29 airstrips in the middle of the Amazon jungle on the Brazilian border and possessed at least 15 radio transmitters.

Father Manzanares said "supposedly Evangelical" missions had also been installed among the Yanomani, Piaroa, Panare and Maquiteras Indian tribes in the Amazon area.

Leftist deputy Alexis Ortiz told the paper the missionaries "do violence to our constitution by disrespecting freedom of religion. They use forceful methods and threaten territorial integrity because they undertake economic espionage for multinational companies."

The president of the Venezuelan Evangelical Council, Eduardo Ruan Santos, described the criticisms as a "symptom of Catholic concern which sees that every day it is losing ground in the preaching of the gospels."

The council groups all Venezuela's Protestant congregations and has about one million members in this country of 14.6 million predominantly Catholic inhabitants.

Mr. Santos said it was an interesting coincidence that the criticisms by Catholic priests "echo those made by Marxist elements."

He told Reuters that the New Tribes mission was "a reaction to the work of Marxist priests who in other countries have dedicated themselves to preaching violence."

"Our aim is to do good and we do not have any political interest," he said.

The left has accused Protestant missions in Latin America of stifling peasants' aspirations to social and economic change and instructing them to accept and endure with resignation their God-willed lot.

But Pablo Andueza, former governor of the Amazon region, defends New Tribes work. "The campaign against the missions which have operated in this country for 40 years has made use of all kinds of untruths," he said.

He added that just over a year ago an investigation found that

similar criticisms had been unfounded.

Mr. Andueza said the objective of the missions was to teach Indians to read and at the same time to translate the Bible into native dialects.

"Their linguistic efforts have been of great benefit to all those who seek to understand indigenous culture. They have also facilitated the instruction of Ven-

ezuelan history and culture to the Indians," he said.

Unofficial calculations indicate that there are about 130,000 Indians grouped into some 40 tribes, some of which still exist at pre-Columbian cultural levels.

Last year the government ordered a census of Indians which should show exactly how many of the more than one million who lived here at the beginning of the

last century remain. The result of the census is expected in mid-1982.

Seven months ago at least 69 Indians died as a result of a measles outbreak against which they had no natural defences. At the time, health ministry sources said mistreatment, malnutrition, alcoholism and civilising attempts played a part in the communities' decline.

## Newport trial drama

By Alexander Macey

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — Claus von Bulow sat in the courtroom, his face burning red and looking anywhere but at his lover on the witness stand.

Alexandra Isles, for whose sake the Danish financier is alleged to have hatched a bizarre plot to poison his wife, had just testified that she did not know if she loved him any more.

Then she said she had always thought the charges against him were nonsense and prosecutor Stephen Fannigelli, "shooting from the hip" as he said later, asked if she still believed that.

The answer from the demure former actress, testifying reluctantly, was more than he could have dreamed. "I don't know," she said. Mr. von Bulow winced.

He has sat in court now for three weeks hearing his family, his servants and his own doctor accuse him. But this moment, last Thursday, must have been the most painful.

As the prosecution begins what is expected to be its final week of evidence, Mr. von Bulow must decide if he will testify in his own defence to deny the allegations against him.

America's television networks — the trial is being televised — and journalists from around the country await his decision.

They are here in the belief that Americans are interested in a story of wretched misery amid the vast wealth of this high society summer colony and its luxurious mansions on the Atlantic cliffs.

It was in one of these mansions, Clarendon Court, that Mr. von Bulow is alleged to have twice injected his wife Martha with insulin, at Christmas 1979 and Christmas 1980.

Mrs. von Bulow, 49, an heiress worth about \$30 million, has lain in a coma in a New York hospital since the second alleged injection. Doctors say she will never recover.

The jury of seven men and five women, drawn from Newport's working people, have been taken on a tour of the mansion. They have heard complicated medical evidence and seen witness box drama worthy of a Perry Mason episode.

The drama has come from Mr. von Bulow's curly-haired stepson, from the maid who served Mrs. von Bulow for 23 years, and now from Miss Isles, who once acted in

a Gothic television soap opera called Dark Shadows.

Through it all, Mr. von Bulow, once right-hand man to oil magnate J. Paul Getty, has sat stone-faced with the same icy impassivity that is said to have earned him the nickname of Fridge at his New York club.

Each day he has travelled by yellow cab to the court from his hotel room with a swarm of photographers scurrying at his heels. He recently described himself as the "principal actor with no lines."

The maid, Maria Schrrallhammer, told the court that Mr. von Bulow, despite her tearful pleadings, waited almost nine hours before calling a doctor while his wife slipped into a coma in 1979.

She also said Mr. von Bulow took a bottle of insulin with him to Clarendon Court, one day before his wife went into her second coma there.

In the year between, she told of watching "the mister" carry a little black bag full of drugs and hypodermic needles around with him.

Prince Alex, 22, raised by Mr. von Bulow since his mother's second marriage in 1966, once called his stepfather "Uncle Claus" but in court he spoke only of "that man."

He told of spending up to \$100,000 of the family fortune gathering evidence against his stepfather after Miss Schrrallhammer came to him with her suspicions.

He described taking a private detective and a locksmith on a night-time search of Mr. von Bulow's rooms at Clarendon Court and finding in a closet the black bag Maria had seen.

Miss Isles was called to establish motive — that love for her, and Mrs. von Bulow's fortune, drove the financier to plot murder.

But no one claimed to have seen Mr. von Bulow giving his wife such insulin injections, and Herald Farthing, his flamboyant lawyer from New York, has laboured in cross-examination to break up the prosecution's jigsaw of suspicion.

Late this week or next, Mr. Farthing will at last get his chance to plead that Claus von Bulow is innocent: A selfless husband who sought not to murder his wife but to save her from her own self-destructive urges.

If he fails, Mr. von Bulow could go to prison for 40 years.

## Two German automakers produce a utility truck



A practical utility vehicle, designed by MAN-VW in W. Germany.

WOLFSBURG (INP) — Farms and truck gardens also involve

transport problems. Particularly in remote areas, farm produce or other goods have to be transported back and forth over long distances. In such cases, there is a great demand for economically priced and practical trucks. VW and MAN automotive engineers in West Germany have designed a utility vehicle that has met with an enthusiastic response.

The driver's cab of this joint

venture vehicle represents a clear improvement in looks and interior design. The radiator grille and the headlight mouldings are a uniform dark colour and make the vehicle appear longer. A spoiler is attached to the front bumper. A dark colour in the lower body area and dark trim around the windscreen are available on request. They underscore the new body design, according to the engineers.

### JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KORJE

SAYID

NEBATE

THERTE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O O O O O O"

(Answers Monday)

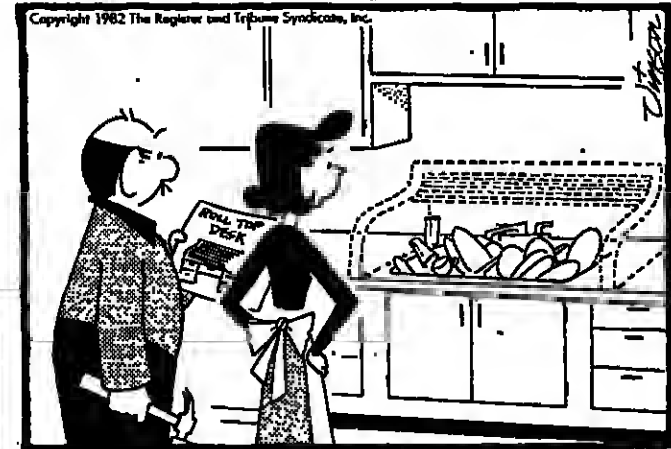
Yesterday's Jumbles: CHAFE DITTY FAUCET SHEKEL

Answer: Here's a bit of Old English for you—"THEE"



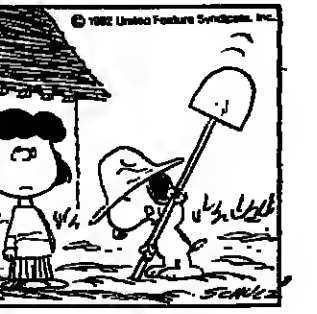
IT'S A RED — MAKING "LONG SPEECHES."

### THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"I wish you'd make a roll-top SINK!"

### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



### FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to take no chances, but make a special point to coordinate your efforts with others so you can handle duties requiring your undivided attention. You can accomplish much now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to avoid arguments with allies today or it could turn into something serious. Make sure to keep your promises.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep busy attending to chores without relying so much on others. Do something thoughtful for a special friend.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be content with simple pleasures that don't cost much money. Follow your intuition which is accurate at this time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to be more considerate at home and establish more harmony. The evening can be a most exciting time.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make sure you listen to ideas of associates and try to cooperate more with them. Speak more clearly and concisely.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you are too extravagant now, you could jeopardize your present comfortable position. Improve your health.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take a deep look into yourself and make plans for improvement, healthwise and careerwise. Express a talent you have.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Not a good day for investigating so get busy attending to necessary duties. Lend a helping hand to a good friend.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Keep away from an individual who never fails to either bring trouble or be in trouble. Make plans for the future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Listen to what good friends have to say and follow their ideas to the letter for best results. Show more affection for loved one.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Spend some time looking into the facts and costs of new project before getting yourself involved. Use common sense.

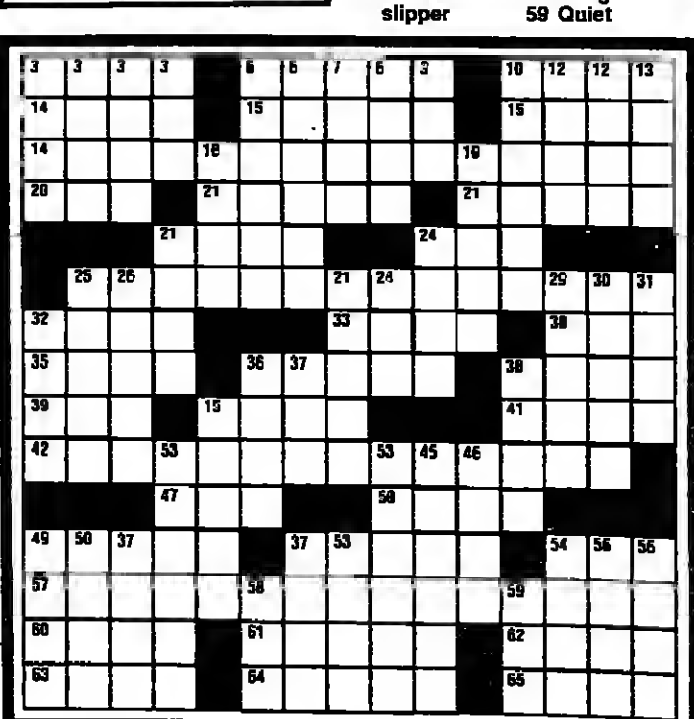
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your hunches are not working as accurately now as usual, so don't follow them. Use your finest judgment instead.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be eager to get along well with others, but if too many favors are extended, it could lead to trouble. There is much talent in this chart, so sent to the finest schools. Give ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### THE Daily Crossword By Avary P. Bromfield

ACROSS	32 Repeat	52 Eats sparingly	24 Attention gatter
1 Principal	33 Puts to work	54 Noah's —	25 Malvin —
5 Soap plant	34 Compass pt.	57 Rarely	26 noted lawyer
10 Assortment of type	35 River to North Sea	60 Haram	27 Sticker
14 Malody	36 Rugby play	61 Alumn	28 Care for
15 Tinge	38 Pro —	62 Loosen	29 school letters
16 Hebrew stringed instrument	39 Bullring cry	63 Hua	29 Rogua
17 Old Glory	40 Certain	64 Concise	30 Start
20 Adia's opponent	41 Always	65 Encounter	31 Closa
21 Tear jerker	42 "Of we go into the —"		32 Cat sound
22 Unwon, as if gnawed	47 Nonsensal		33 Sedimentary material
23 2105	48 People of lower Niger		37 Actor
24 — Baba	49 Aromatic plant		38 Cincinnati team
25 Delaware state bird			39 Greek gold coins
			43 Most arid
			44 Produces
			45 Dense
			46 Proboscis
			48 Bank deal
			49 Footflag
			50 "The King"
			51 Read poetry
			52 Challenge
			53 Conatruction rod
			54 Top-notch
			55 Traveled
			56 Hub
			58 Store mng.
			59 Quiet



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# WORLD

## OAU row over Polisario intensifies as 3 more countries stage walkout

ADDIS ABABA (Agencies) — Three more countries walked out of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) meeting Friday, joining 12 other nations in a protest over the admission of the Polisario Front to the OAU.

But a Moroccan-led bid to end the foreign ministers' meeting prematurely by destroying its two-thirds quorum through boycotts seemed certain to fail as the ministers neared the end of their agenda.

Somalia, Gambia and the Comoros Islands announced Friday they would boycott the rest of the conference because of the OAU secretariat's decision on Monday to admit the Polisario as the ministers opened a week-long meeting.

The Polisario Front has been fighting against Morocco for more than six years for the independence of the phosphate-rich territory of Western Sahara, which Morocco has annexed in stages since Spain withdrew in 1976.

Morocco was the first to walk out because of the secretariat's surprise decision to seat the Polisario Front as the 51st OAU member under the name Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic.

During the past week, Morocco got 14 other nations to join the boycott. But they were still three short of the 18 needed to kill the meeting by reducing attendance to 33 nations. This would be one less than the two-thirds quorum needed to carry on with the conference.

Besides the new boycotters, the nations joining Morocco were Senegal, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Cameroon, Zaïre, Sudan, the Central African Republic, Niger, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea and Mauritius.

## Bribery shadow falls on Schmidt aides

BONN (R) — Justice authorities announced Friday that two senior cabinet members and a close aide of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt were being investigated on suspicion of bribery.

The Bonn prosecutor's office said the proceedings involved three other politicians, one a former Bonn minister, and top executives of the Flick Concern, a private holding company with interests in steel, engineering and munitions.

The cabinet ministers named in the suspect list were finance chief Hans Matthöfer, a member of Mr. Schmidt's Social Democratic

## U.S. rejects Soviet call for strategic arms talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department Thursday dismissed Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's call for talks to limit strategic, chemical and conventional arms as a "compendium of standard Soviet positions on arms control issues."

"We don't see anything especially new in it," spokesman Dean Fischer said.

Mr. Brezhnev, in a statement Wednesday, accused the Reagan administration of "incessantly postponing the dialogue" on the arms control issues.

Mr. Fischer told reporters: "The test of Soviet claims that they are seriously interested in effective and verifiable arms control agreements will be in their approach to negotiations and not in propaganda."

The United States has begun talks with the Soviet Union on eliminating medium-range missiles from Europe but has delayed opening strategic arms talks because of the Polish crisis.

Mr. Fischer said a Reagan administration review of its policy on strategic arms talks was "moving toward completion."

"We will be prepared to proceed with these negotiations when conditions permit," he said.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Hinckley to stand trial March 9

WASHINGTON (R) — A federal court judge has ordered John Hinckley to stand trial on March 9 for the attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan 11 months ago. Mr. Hinckley, the 26-year-old son of a wealthy Colorado oil executive, wore a bullet-proof vest during Thursday's hearing. He conferred with his lawyers but did not address the court in his 45-minute appearance before U.S. District Court Judge Barrington Parker. President Reagan, his press secretary, a Secret Service agent and a police officer were wounded in the assassination attempt outside a Washington hotel last March 30. Mr. Hinckley was seized at the scene and underwent months of psychiatric tests.

### Testimony ends in Atlanta murders

ATLANTA (R) — Testimony ended Thursday in the trial of Wayne Williams, accused by the prosecution of being a mass murderer, with his mother telling the jury that witnesses against her son were liars who ruined her family. Final defence and prosecution arguments will be heard Friday and the jury is expected to start considering its verdict in the nearly two-month-long case later. Mr. Williams' mother, Fay, was the last of more than 180 witnesses to take the stand in the case in which her son is accused of killing two young black men as part of a killing spree in which the prosecution alleges he killed 10 others. "They have dragged my son's reputation through the mud. They have dragged my husband's reputation through the mud, and they have dragged my reputation through the mud," Mrs. Williams said. "They have ruined the Williams family. They just lie and lie but they have not proved evidence that my son is a killer." Mr. Williams, 23, was indicted on July 17 last year on charges of murdering 21-year-old Jimmy Ray Payne and 27-year-old Nathaniel Carter.

### Bakhtiar assailants protest woman jurors

NANTERRE, France (R) — Five men were led screaming from court here Thursday at the start of their trial on charges of murder and attempting to assassinate former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar, court officials said. The men stopped the trial with screams and protests after three women jurors were drawn in the lottery-style French jury selection system, the officials said. They shouted that their Islamic religious beliefs forbade women to judge them. A lawyer for the men said later they had started a hunger strike to death and refused to take any further part in the trial to protest against the women jurors. The men, identified by the police as three Arabs and two Iranians, are accused of killing a policeman and a woman during an assassination attempt in July 1980 on Dr. Bakhtiar, the last prime minister named by the ousted Shah. Dr. Bakhtiar was not hurt in the attack, at his apartment in the West Paris suburb of Neuilly-sur-Seine.

### Mrs. Gandhi to visit U.K. in March

LONDON (A.P.) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi will pay an official visit to Britain March 21-26 at the invitation of her British counterpart, Margaret Thatcher, officials announced Thursday. The Indian leader's visit will coincide with the start of a six-month festival of India being organised in London. Both prime ministers are patrons of the scheduled programme of concerts, drama, seminars and exhibitions of Indian art and scientific achievement. The spokesman said Mrs. Gandhi's programme includes a luncheon and talks with Mrs. Thatcher and lunch with Queen Elizabeth II.

## Israeli captive says Palestinians treat him well

BEIRUT (A.P.) — An Israeli war prisoner was quoted Friday as saying his Palestinian captors treated him well, he received regular mail from his family and he wanted to see his girl friend.

"I need her so much now," said Corporal David Azziz Moncherie in an interview published by the London-based Arabic Lebanese magazine Al Hawadess of his 19-year-old girl friend Shula.

Al Hawadess said its Beirut reporters and photographers conducted the interview last week in a "mountain hideout used as a prison" by Al Fatah, the largest of the eight Palestinian commando groups that make up the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Cpl. Moncherie, 30, was identified as an Iranian-born Jew who emigrated to Israel in 1965. He was taken prisoner July 19 during an Israeli landing attempt near southern Lebanon's oil terminal of Zahran during the 15-day Israeli-PLO warfare that was halted by a ceasefire negotiated by the United States and the United Nations last July 24, according to the independent Al Hawadess.

An Israeli military spokesman at the time denied that an Israeli soldier was captured in the Zahran raid and said Israel was asking the International Red Cross to investigate whether the captured man might be a former soldier who was discharged from the army on psychological grounds.

The spokesman said the man disappeared seven months before his alleged capture by the Palestinians after telling his family he was flying to Greece.

Al Hawadess published what it described as a copy of Cpl. Moncherie's identity card, which listed him as "Moti Meyerchapp Drury, alias David Moncherie, brothers: Albert and Moshe, sisters: Foca and Shula, mother: Marlam Rabbani, address: Jerusalem-811 Street, date and place of birth: 1952 in Gokaban-Iran, military registration number: 2141851-Carmel Brigade, date of emigration to Israel: 1965, occupation: Graduate of Kibbutz Nizaim (transliterated from Arabic), rank: Corporal."

The magazine published several photographs of Cpl. Moncherie that it said were taken during the interview, last week.

## Vorster supports revolt against Botha

JOHANNESBURG (A.P.) — The fight within the ruling National Party over limited racial reform sharpened Friday after former leader John Vorster endorsed a conservative rebellion against Prime Minister P.W. Botha's call to give some non-whites a voice in government.

Mr. Vorster, former prime minister and state president, said Thursday night he opposed Mr. Botha's idea of "healthy power-sharing" with Indians and coloureds (persons of mixed race). Mr. Botha's proposal would not affect South Africa's black majority and has not been spelled out in detail, pending the report of a constitutional commission expected within a few months.

It was Mr. Vorster's first significant return to the political arena since he resigned as president in 1979 during the country's information scandal, and it came during the party's gravest crisis since the Nationalists took control of the white-minority government in 1948.

Right-wing Transvaal provincial leader Andries Treurnicht led a faction of 22 party legislators Wednesday in voting in caucus

## 90 reported killed in Uganda

NAIROBI (R) — About 90 people have been killed during army search operations following the mortaring of Kampala's main barracks by anti-government guerrillas on Tuesday, medical sources reported from the Ugandan capital Friday.

Contacted by telephone from Nairobi, the sources said many of those killed were found in Namanve forest which gained gruesome notoriety as a dumping ground for corpses during the murderous eight-year reign of dictator Idi Amin.

"With very few exceptions, those found in the forest had bullet holes in the back of the neck," one source reported. He declined to be named and would not say how many of the dead were civilians.

Other Kampala residents have also spoken of excesses by the army in their search and one Ugandan professional working for a state-run organisation alleged to Reuters that there had been killings, raping and looting.

On Tuesday, some 300 heavily-armed guerrillas slipped into Kampala, set up mortar positions around Halim barracks near army headquarters, and lobbed mortar shells into the sprawling compound below. The government said 67 attackers and two soldiers died in the subsequent fighting.

Members of the diplomatic corps in Kampala were taken on a tour of the barracks Friday and said there was little damage to the complex, surrounded by a 2.5-metre wall.

The diplomats were also taken to Rubaga Cathedral, perched on a hill overlooking the barracks, and shown a mortar position the attackers set up on the steps of the twin-towered building.

The Ugandan official accompanying the diplomats, Capt. John Upor, a member of parliament, said the army had fired back with recoilless rifles after the mortar attack, beating back the guerrillas.

Third World diplomats in Kampala described the raid, the biggest since organised anti-government operations began a year ago, as an acute political embarrassment for the government of Dr. Milton Obote.

## Turkish intellectuals arrested

ISTANBUL (A.P.) — Turkish police agents have arrested Orhan Apaydin, chief legal defender of labour union leaders on trial for their lives, and several other leftist intellectuals, official sources said Friday.

They said the arrest orders came from a military prosecutor.

Mr. Apaydin, 52, who is head of the Turkish lawyers' association, was seized by a team of special branch agents at midnight Thursday and taken to the headquarters of the Istanbul martial law command in Selimiye, on the Asian side of Istanbul, said his brother, Burhan Apaydin.

Newspaper sources and lawyers reported that former diplomat Mahmut Dikerdem, two professors and several other leftist intellectuals were apprehended overnight in Istanbul and Ankara, the Turkish capital.

The military prosecutor of the martial law command withheld official confirmation, apparently in an attempt to complete the arrests.

Col. Suleyman Takkeci, the chief military prosecutor, had said Thursday the arrests were "imminent," but they depended on action by the police agents.

Orhan Apaydin is the chief defence lawyer in the trial of 52 leaders of the now-suspended Confederation of Revolutionary Workers Unions (DISK). The accused face the death penalty if convicted on charges of "conspiracy to overthrow the regime in order to set up a Marxist-Leninist order" in NATO-member Turkey.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### Amnesty decries Iranian executions

GENEVA (A.P.) — Amnesty International, in an address Friday to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, renewed its appeal for international abolition of the death penalty, saying politically motivated executions in Iran exemplify the abuses that capital punishment may produce.

"As long as the death penalty is retained in law, there is a danger that it will be used for political motives," said Nigel Rodley, a legal adviser for the London-based human rights organisation. More than 2,700 people have been executed in Iran since last June, he said, and more than \$4,200 executions have been carried out since the Islamic revolution in 1979. "According to some reports," he said, "political prisoners have sometimes been executed without any form of trial at all."

### Syria denounces Israeli policies in Golan Heights

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Syria has charged Israel with resorting to "suppression, terror and harassment" in the Golan area following its annexation of the strategic heights. In a letter to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar dated Feb. 18, Syrian Ambassador Dia-Allah Al Fattal listed what he said were "repressive and arbitrary acts perpetrated by the occupying authorities." These included the arrest of local leaders, demolition of houses, sealing of a number of stores, confiscation of land, high taxes, prolonged curfews and barring local residents from visiting relatives in Syria.

### Arab group to seek observer status for PLO at Law of Sea Conference

ABU DHABI (A.P.) — The head of the Arab group to the troubled Law of the Sea Conference left here Friday declaring that his delegation will press for observer status to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) at the scheduled March 8 resumption of negotiations on an international law of the sea. "There must be a suitable formula allowing liberation movements to join a law of the sea treaty and participate in discussion sessions," U.A.E. Ambassador-at-Large Ali Hameidan said. "These movements represent people who have not attained their independence yet," he said, "and it is their right to participate and defend the interests of their people."

### Karachi receives Prince Philip

KARACHI (A.P.) — Prince Philip, husband of Queen Elizabeth II, arrived here Friday aboard his chartered plane, and was received at Karachi airport by Sind Governor Lt. Gen. S.M. Abbasi and other civil and military officials. The prince, who is the president of the Wildlife Management International, drove to Pakistan's largest Haleje Lake to inspect wildlife preserves there. From there, the prince is scheduled to fly to India after visiting other Pakistani cities.

### Pakistan rounds up 528 people in Sind

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's military authorities have rounded up 528 people in the Sind region, home province of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Radio Pakistan said Friday. The state-run radio said 159 were authorised weapons, including pistols and revolvers, and a large stock of "subversive literature" and stolen property was seized during the raids Thursday. Sind provincial authorities said Thursday that they had seized several periodicals and pamphlets containing "inflammatory and seditious" propaganda against Pakistan's military government. The material included copies of weekly and monthly magazines in several languages published in Pakistan, India and Britain.

## Peace movement stirs in East European womb

By Jonathan Lynn Reuter

VIENNA — An unusual demonstration held in Dresden, East Germany, this month seems to be the only concrete sign of an independent peace movement in the Communist bloc, although there are stirrings elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

Thousands of young people demonstrated for peace in Dresden last Saturday after attending a peace forum organised by the evangelical church to mark the 37th anniversary of the destruction of the city by British and American bombers.

In Eastern Europe the state directs pacifism through peace councils, which call for disarmament but only on the terms of the Warsaw Pact.

Western diplomats said small groups of Christians often come into conflict with the authorities for voicing unapproved pacifist views, but only in East Germany have such attitudes gained any influence in the official churches.

Diplomats in Budapest said a meeting of the Hungarian national peace council last Wednesday decided to loosen the council's ties with other official bodies and called for policies more in tune with young people, possibly heralding the start of an independent peace movement.

But the fact the meeting was allowed to take place, and was publicised, could indicate the authorities are trying to create a safety valve to prevent pacifist urges getting out of hand.

According to the official news agency MTI, the meeting decided that the peace council would operate as an autonomous unit while retaining links with the Hungarian umbrella group for political and social organisations, the Patriotic People's Front.

The peace council was formerly a member of the front, and the respective leaderships shared many officials.

Informed Hungarian sources



Young people in Eastern Europe often come into conflict with the authorities for voicing unapproved pacifist views. The only concrete sign that an independent peace movement is taking shape in the Communist bloc came with the most unusual demonstration in Dresden earlier this month.